





Reynolds? Did you see him?" Mr. Beckwith was asked.

"Yes, many times, and what did we understand? We understood by every word that everything was all right and that genuine securities were locked up in the vaults of the Wade Park Bank. I don't know now. Why don't somebody find out, that is the question? Just now I can see back to the first time I came to know Mrs. Chadwick in a business way. You know I have never in all this time been called a fool. It was something over a year ago that I learned that W. S. Fay and Henry Wurst, of Elkhart, had had some dealings with Mrs. Chadwick. I began to inquire, for, as a business man, I wanted to exert every effort to turn an honest dollar."

Approached by Mrs. Chadwick.

"I guess my inquiries reached the ears of Mrs. Chadwick, in the light of events of the past two weeks. I guess Mrs. Chadwick was greatly interested in the moment she learned that inquiries for business had been made by me. At any rate, she came to Oberlin, and it was there the thing began. I began looking for legitimate business. Mrs. Chadwick? Well, you must judge for yourself. A second interview, I made a small loan. It was promptly met. In addition, we secured considerable splendid business, all transacted in a business way. From there on the story leads into a maze, the end, I wish to God, I could now see. It leads on down to a time when I went to New York. In my pocket, I carried one of the notes signed with the name of Carnegie. When I started I had in mind an attempt to raise money on the paper to put funds in the bank. When I got to New York my heart failed me, for something told me that all was not right. I came back home without making any attempt to raise money on the note. And now everywhere I turn I hear the whisper: 'Why did you not reveal your suspicions?' What could I do? I had always been known as a fair and honest man. It seemed to me that the blood of depositors was on my hands; that was the thing that pressed my throat. It was the conviction that everything must bend to saving money for my friends who had trusted it to me. And so every move that was made was with the desire to save the bank if possible."

Underwent Torture.

"Mrs. Chadwick had secured big loans from many other bankers. She had met these obligations. Would she not meet obligations to the Oberlin bank, my bank? We prayed that she would, and we thought she would. But now I guess the jig is up, and Mrs. Chadwick has reached the end of her rope. It is bitter, bitter to think that everything is lost. Oh, the pinching and the squeezing of the last few months, all to get money. No one can ever know of the torture of it all. Personal property was swept away, the savings of years, but what of that, if only the bank where my friends did business could be saved."

A Tenth Not Told.

"I swore to my absolute faith in this woman. Yes, I swore to it, and I do not deny it. But that was the thing for me to do as long as there was any hope. But look at me now. What have I got to do? I have got to go back among the people with whom I have associated and live. No one can deny me the right to live. But the rest of the people who have been parties to these transactions are not to go unpunished. Let me tell you that not one of them has been told. I have information which I am going to give. When I get my thoughts together I will make a statement, in which I will conceal nothing and in which all parties will be treated alike."

Suffers For Crimes of Others.

"Sometimes I think I am dreaming and that this is simply an awful nightmare. But it is not a nightmare. Here I am under arrest, a prisoner at the bar, suffering not for what I have done, but for the crime of others."

Moaning aloud and stopping to mop the sweat from his brow, the countenance of the banker suddenly lighted up. "Man, do you think that woman could have executed the name of Andrew Carnegie upon those notes? She may have done so, but if so she is gifted with far more than ordinary cunning."

Mrs. Chadwick Obliging.

"How could we suspect anything wrong? Why, she would do anything that we asked of her. I never asked her to sign a single statement to which she did not readily assent. She would sign statements almost without reading them. And through it all she appeared almost like a child."

"I remember one statement she signed particularly. It was a statement to the effect that no person had any claim upon the securities that she claimed to possess. We wanted a written statement. Verbal statements do not go very far in the business world, you know."

"Anything to make you perfectly assured," she said as she signed the paper."

BANK OFFICIALS MAKE BOND.

Both Beckwith and Spear are held To Grand Jury.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—Numerous new angles developed today in connection with the affairs of Mrs. Carnegie L. Chadwick and the troubles of the Citizens National Bank of Oberlin, President C. T. Beckwith and Cashier Frank Spear, of the latter institution, were brought before the grand jury of the United States Marshal Chandler and deputy shortly before noon. The bank officials were later arraigned before United States Commissioner Stark and held in lieu of \$10,000 bail. The grand jury bound the two over to the grand jury which meets in February next.

Spear was shortly afterward released on a bond signed by M. A. Lander, former County Treasurer. Late this evening President Beckwith secured bondsmen in the persons of J. G. Cowles, A. J. Gluehr and George A. Collins, and the aged banker was given his freedom. Cowles is a prominent real estate dealer and a member of the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College. A. J. Gluehr is a wealthy vessel owner, while Collins is president of the Cleveland Faucet Company.

Notes Signed by Carnegie.

That the Oberlin bank, or President Beckwith, really possessed notes for \$250,000 and \$500,000, respectively, under the name of Andrew Carnegie signed thereto is now known as a definite fact. Whether these notes are forgeries yet to be shown. This is stated on the authority of United States District Attorney Sullivan and a very prominent

banker of Cleveland. District Attorney Sullivan declared today that he had the notes for \$250,000 in his possession, and that it bore the name of Carnegie and was indorsed by C. L. Chadwick. A widely-known banker, who requested that his name not be used, stated positively that he had seen the \$100,000 note signed by Carnegie. The banker said he was not familiar enough with Mr. Carnegie's signature to state positively whether the signature was genuine or a forgery.

Receiver Nathan Looser filed his bond today, thus making him the legal custodian of all property owned by Mrs. Chadwick.

Property Tied Up.

It is stated that the approval of Mr. Looser's bond ties up absolutely all of Mrs. Chadwick's property, and not a dollar of her debts can be paid out of the proceeds of her estate. All creditors, it is said, must share alike. This is supposed to apply to the \$250,000 claim. If there is an attempt to pay it out of any money that may be due to the estate.

Must Produce Notes.

Subpoenas were issued today against Beckwith and Spear and also Receiver Lyons, of the Oberlin bank, by Commissioner Stark, directing them to produce at the hearing before the grand jury all notes signed by Mrs. Chadwick that purport to be signed by Andrew Carnegie, and especially notes for \$250,000 and \$500,000. They are ordered to bring into court all checks and notes that bear the name of C. L. Chadwick or Charles L. Chadwick, either as payee, maker or indorser."

Federal Statute Quoted.

Following is the statute under which Beckwith and Spear were arrested (Section 1508 Revised Statutes of the United States): "Whoever, as agent or agent of any national banking association to certify any check drawn on deposit with the association at the time such check is certified, an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check. Any check so certified by an authorized officer shall be a good and valid obligation against the association; but the act of any officer, clerk or agent of any association in violation of this section shall subject such bank to the liabilities and proceedings on the part of the collector."

The penalty is \$5,000, four or five years imprisonment, or both.

"CALL ON ME," SAYS CHADWICK.

Husband of Mrs. Chadwick Cables Proferring Financial Aid.

New York, Dec. 5.—Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of Mrs. Chadwick, has cabled a lawyer in New York, telling him to call upon him for any settlement that may be needed for the pressing claims against his wife.

The husband of Mrs. Chadwick is a secret, but the authority for the statement that he has appeared upon the scene is given by George Ryall, of local counsel for Herbert B. Newton, of Brookline, Mass. Mr. Ryall said: "I have been in communication today with a lawyer, whose name I do not at liberty to reveal now, who gave me to understand that he had been retained by Mrs. Chadwick. I am looking after Mrs. Chadwick's interests. This lawyer told me that he was employed by Mrs. Chadwick to call upon him for money needed to settle any immediate pressing claims against his wife."

"I do not know whether our claim (meaning Newton's for \$100,000) is considered pressing or not, but this I do say, that I am as confident now as I have been that our claim will be settled by Mrs. Chadwick in full, despite all the transactions and that may be brought against Mrs. Chadwick. I am not worrying in the slightest degree about the claims against her. It will be settled within a very few days."

Newspapers To Be Sued.

Mr. Ryall further said: "Mrs. Chadwick has cause for worry, but it is not about money matters. She has no reason to worry on that score, and I can only say that I would like to be able to buy up her debts. I'd like to be a rich man. The newspapers will have occasion to be sued for libel, I believe. Here I am under arrest, a prisoner at the bar, suffering not for what I have done, but for the crime of others."

Moaning aloud and stopping to mop the sweat from his brow, the countenance of the banker suddenly lighted up. "Man, do you think that woman could have executed the name of Andrew Carnegie upon those notes? She may have done so, but if so she is gifted with far more than ordinary cunning."

Does Not Want To Be "Bothered About This Chadwick Woman."

New York, Dec. 5.—Andrew Carnegie's secretary gave out the following statement today: "Mr. Carnegie wants me to say that he does not want to be bothered any more about this Chadwick woman. He is quite angry and wishes to cease to hear of his name and wishes to cease to hear of her. Once for all he never knew Mrs. Chadwick or any other such woman and with a paper signed by her name as the reports credit him with. That is all."

The Deputy Sheriff who served the attachment papers on Mrs. Chadwick at the Holland House on Saturday, was at the hotel again today and asked for an inventory of Mrs. Chadwick's effects. He was referred to the hotel's lawyers.

ATTENDANCE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Official Figures Show That the Exposition Was Visited By 18,741,073 People.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5.—The official figures for the attendance at the World's Fair were made public today. The total attendance was 18,741,073, and that of the closing day, December 1, 203,101.

Recreation: April, one day, 187,792; May, twenty-six days, 2,124,836; June, twenty-six days, 2,124,836; July, twenty-seven days, 2,124,836; August, twenty-seven days, 2,124,836; September, twenty-six days, 2,124,836; October, twenty-seven days, 2,124,836; November, twenty-seven days, 2,124,836; December, twenty-seven days, 2,124,836; Total, 203,101; Total, 187,410,743.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED AT LEITER'S MINES.

Sheriff Stein Says the Men Now On Duty Are Working Thirteen Hours Each Night.

Zeigler, Ill., Dec. 5.—Sheriff Stein, of Benton, has appealed to Gov. Yates to send two more companies of militia to Zeigler, where a strike is in progress. Sheriff Stein said that the soldiers now at Zeigler are working thirteen hours each night; that every man in the two companies was on duty, and that the strain was beginning to tell, hence the need of more men to guard the besieged town.

The Zeigler mines were shut down today because of a lack of empty cars. There is not an empty coal car in Zeigler, and the company has sent out many telegrams asking for more cars.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles. itching, Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No matter how long they have been there, they will cure you in 10 to 14 days. 50c.

## COURT

Adjourns Out Respect To Late Col. Tobias Gibson.

FUNERAL TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

MURDERER BESS EXPECTS COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

SPENDS TIME READING BIBLE.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The December term of the Fayette Circuit Court opened this morning and adjourned until tomorrow.

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## NO CHANGE

In President's Attitude Toward the South.

TO REAPPOINT NEGRO CRUM.

EDWARDS ON HAND TO CONTEST SEATING OF HUNTER.

COLLECTOR CRAFT AT CAPITAL.

Washington, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The President's benevolent intentions toward the South in general and the people of Charleston, S. C., in particular, are expected to be illustrated to-morrow, or one day this week, in the reappointment of the negro, W. D. Crum, to the Charleston collectorship. This will make the fifth time that Crum has been appointed. He has never been confirmed, as the Democratic Senators have served notice repeatedly that they would debate the appointment indefinitely, nearly all of them expressing a desire to speak upon it. They hoped by this method President Roosevelt would finally reach the conclusion that the appointment would be inadvisable and name for the office any white Republican or Democrat of good standing. The President, however, has decided that he will continue to send in the nomination, so, in view of this attitude, there is a general sentiment on the Democratic side to allow confirmation. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, said this morning that he realized further opposition would be useless. He and the people he represents are as much opposed as ever to Crum's holding the office, but they have about made up their minds that the President, with his peculiar racial views, is really more set upon the confirmation of Crum than any other matter pending before Congress. The Senator and his Democratic colleagues will, therefore, after registering a protest against the appointment, allow a vote to be reached, and the Republican majority will carry out the President's wishes and Crum will be confirmed.

Senator Allison, chairman of the Senate Steering Committee, said this morning that at the last day of the last session the Republican caucus passed a resolution making the Crum case the order of business in the Senate, should the appointment again be sent in. It is expected that the case will be brought up at the first executive session, and continued before the body until disposed of.

Representative-elect D. C. Edwards, of the Eleventh Kentucky district, arrived in Washington today, and announced that he will vigorously push his contest against Representative Hunter, the sitting Eleventh-district member. Edwards claims that the result of the last election shows conclusively that he was the choice of the Republicans of the district last year, and should be awarded the seat.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives to-day received from the Government Printing Office the printed testimony in the Edwards-Hunter case. It makes a volume of about 650 pages, and will be placed before the committee to which the case is assigned, probably Elections Committee, No. 1.

Edwards claims that Hunter was fraudulently nominated by a pretended convention, and in the election which followed, through the misconduct of county clerks, he was robbed in Harlan, Clinton, Cumberland and Russell counties of enough votes to elect him. Coming to Washington as a Representative-elect, with the privileges of the floor accorded him, Edwards expects to do enough missionary work among Republican members to oust Hunter from his seat. Should Edwards win the case, he will draw back salary from last December, when Hunter took the oath, mileage, stationery, etc., amounting to about \$7,000, which makes the seat well worth fighting for. Mr. Edwards said to-night that he had every confidence the Elections Committee would decide the contest in his favor. "I have a fine case," said he, "and when it is brought before the Elections Committee I believe there will be a unanimous vote in my favor."

Mr. Edwards will remain here throughout the session.

To Invite President To Louisville.

Mr. Logan C. Murray, of Louisville,

will call at the White House to-morrow with the two Kentucky Senators, Representative Sherley and Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes to present to the President the invitation of the Mayor of Louisville and the Board of Trade to visit that city. Should the President make his reported Southern trip he would in all probability accept Louisville's invitation, going to the city from Nashville. While here Mr. Murray will also call at the capitol in the interest of the West Point, Ky., army camp site. Senator Proctor, of Kentucky, the acting chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, said to-day that there was little chance for the present camp site bill to pass unless it could be placed on some appropriation bill as a rider. He was not inclined to think that the bill could be amended so as to include the West Point site.

Estimates of Appropriations.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to Congress estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906. It is upon these estimates that the appropriations in the big supply bills will be based. The following, among other estimates, occur:

For improving the Big Sandy river, \$150,000; Tennessee river, \$50,000; Ohio river below Pittsburg, \$150,000; Second Kentucky Internal Revenue district, \$23,500; Louisville district, \$40,500; Sixth district, \$25,000; Seventh, \$26,500; Eighth, \$30,000; Henderson, Ky., public building, \$25,000; Mayview building, \$10,000; land for target range, Chickamauga Park, \$35,000; operating snagboats on Ohio river, \$50,000; Leo Cannon, at Paducah building, \$59,511; D. A. Murphy, at Richmond building, \$750.

Crumacker Will Not Talk.

Representative Crumacker, of Indiana, declined to-day to discuss the legislation he has in view looking toward the reduction of the South's electoral vote. "You will have to wait until I get my bearings," said Mr. Crumacker. The Indiana member was in conference with the Speaker and the members of the Committee on Rules during the day. He is trying to get this committee to report rules which will allow him his bill investigating the suffrage features of the constitution of the several States taken up by the House for consideration. Speaker Cannon has heretofore opposed the bill.

Mr. Crumacker will call upon the President to-morrow and discuss with him his proposed Southern reduction legislation.

In Behalf of Alabama's Schools.

Representative Burnett, of Alabama, saw the Speaker to-day in an effort to have a time set for the consideration of his bill, favorably reported from the Public Lands Committee, providing for the sale of 400,000 acres of the public lands of Alabama, valued at about \$10,000,000, for the benefit of the common school system of the State. The Speaker will likely grant the request. The consideration of the bill was objected to in the last session by Representative Payne, the Republican leader.

Land For National Cemetery.

Under the will of the late Martha J. Patterson, and also the heirs of W. B. Patterson, descendants of President Johnson, ten acres of ground known as Monument Hill, near Greenville, Tenn., have been donated to the United States Government. On the tract of land lie the remains of President Johnson. Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to accept the tract and convert the same into a national cemetery. It is expected that the bill will be passed during the session.

Representative Moon's Bill.

Representative Moon, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a bill amending an act passed by the last session of Congress so as to provide that a lock and dam may be built on Tennessee river at such a place in the mountainous section near Chattanooga as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the contractors.

Wants Monument Repaired.

Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, to-day introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 to repair the monument erected to Union soldiers in the Knoxville national cemetery. The monument was struck by lightning.

Bill For a Public Building.

Representative Padgett, of Tennessee, has secured a favorable report from a subcommittee of the Public Buildings and Grounds Committee, on his bill appropriating \$75,000 for a building at Columbia, Tenn. All individual public building bills are held up until the committee reaches a decision upon its proposed Omnibus Bill.

Nine Smiths In the House.

Representative Smith, of the Fourth Kentucky district, finds upon looking over the roll of the new House that it contains nine Smiths, an increase of one over the present Congress, and the greatest number of members of the Smith family ever assembled together in the House at one time.

Bill Ready For Passage.

The House Committee on Appropriations has concluded the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

## WORLD POLICY

OF GERMANY IS CRITICIZED BY HERR BEBEL.

VON BUELOW SPEAKS IN REPLY.

And Says Reign of Socialists Would Lay Russian Despotism In the Shade.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader and the keenest critic of the Government at all times, analyzed the budget in the Reichstag to-day. Secretary of the Treasury von Stengel, he said, had sketched on Saturday the deplorable financial situation of the Empire in terms so true that he regretted the Emperor's custom could not be followed and the speech be posted throughout the country as a ministerial declaration of the position which the country had been drawn by the Government's policies, the national debt increasing \$100,000,000 during the year. Why, then, should the army be increased? Why should the naval programme be continued? Why should immense sums be expended in colonies? Why, then, should the army be increased? Why should the naval programme be continued? Why should immense sums be expended in colonies?

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# Courier-Journal.

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## TEN PAGES.

TUESDAY.....DECEMBER 6, 1904

**"Business."**  
Monday Evening, Dec. 5.—The stock market opened strong and active, and advanced to higher levels, but later in the day the engagement of \$1,000,000 gold for the standard issues, ranging from 1/2 to 2 per cent. The close was irregular. Money on call loaned at 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 per cent, and prime mercantile paper was quoted at 4 and 4 1/2. Sterling exchange was easier.  
Rust damage in Argentina was given as the cause for a sharp advance in wheat, but the activity of a large speculator on the bull side was probably the principal cause of the advance of 2c noted to-day. The market closed at the high point. Corn was off 1c and oats 1/2c and 3/4c.  
The cotton market showed a further decline of from 30 to 50 points at the opening, and was weak and nervous throughout the day. The market was the predictions of a record-breaking crop, opening is held in good quarters that the high market, so low, and sheep and lamb steady.

**The Panama Agreement.**  
Formal recognition of Panama as an independent State is contained in the agreement just published by Secretary Taft, but it is pretty clear that Panama had no alternative to agreeing to whatever this country chose to dictate. Without the support of the United States the Government of President Amador would collapse as suddenly as it was created.

In view of the helplessness of Panama in such a negotiation, the agreement just published is probably more than the little republic had a right to expect, and it may well be that the people there, so far as they understand anything of the matter, are satisfied with the outcome. Their recognition is naturally of a kind closely resembling submission to the inevitable, but it is not apparent that they have much ground for complaint.  
The establishment of two American ports in the canal zone, close to the ports of Colon and Panama, and the executive order that the United States would collect Dingley rates on importations into the canal zone gave Panama much uneasiness. Her revenues were seriously threatened, and her trade, such as it is, likely to be embarrassed. The limits of Panama jurisdiction were seriously curtailed by these regulations, and complaints were at once made. The order for collecting United States duties has been revoked, and to this extent Panama gains all that she asked.

The matter of postage also was distasteful to Panama. The use of United States stamps, at a lower rate than charged in Panama, was a sort of distinctive competition to which the little republic could not submit without grave embarrassment. This difficulty has been obviated by an agreement that Panama shall furnish all the postage stamps to be placed on matter carried in the canal zone, or the republic of Panama outside of it. Here again our Government yields to the wishes of Panama.

None of these concessions, however, is made without a valuable consideration. Indeed, the price paid by Panama includes the surrender of some of the most cherished attributes of sovereignty. Panama adapts her taxing system to the demands of the United States. Customs duties are to be reduced by one-third, and the right to increase them is surrendered. A country that cannot fix its own rates of taxation is seriously handicapped, especially in emergencies. From this sweeping reduction alcoholic articles and opium are excepted. Meantime, free trade between the republic of Panama and the canal zone is established. Touching the postal question, Panama reduces her rates to two cents, or to 40 per cent. of the former rate, and will sell stamps to the zone authorities at 40 per cent. discount.

No part of this agreement is to be operative until the President of Panama exercises the powers conferred upon him for the full establishment of the gold standard. Here again Panama surrenders an important power, and though the course prescribed will doubtless be beneficial, it is a significant surrender to deal with the question in an independent way. The stipulations go so far as to require Panama to abolish the export tax on gold coin, thus again limiting the right to regulate her revenue in her own way.

The agreement goes into some minute details, such as the repair and main-

tenance of a particular road, the establishment of one or more hospitals in the canal zone or in the territory of the republic at the option of the United States, and the terms upon which citizens of Panama will be accepted for treatment. These are rather small matters for an international treaty to deal with, but then Panama is a small country, and these minor things are important to her people.

It is an interesting feature of this agreement, virtually dictated by a Government which stands pat on its own 50 per cent. tariff, that it enlarges the area of free trade in Panama, and forces that country to reduce its tariff to 10 per cent., except on liquors and opium. As we are pursuing a policy of benevolence toward this fly-by-night republic, called into being by our own Government, it is to be presumed that these rates of duty are considered beneficial to our wards on the isthmus. But what a howl there would be if such rates were seriously proposed for our people at home!

**Then and Now.**  
A day or two ago when a delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tinplate Workers waited on President Roosevelt and asked him to intervene in the settlement of the strike of the union employees of United States Steel Corporation at Youngstown and Girard, O., he replied that he "saw no way by which he could legally or properly interfere" to bring about that result.

But his vision seems to have been more acute when he formed the desire to settle the anthracite strike. Then he admitted that he saw no means by which he, as President, could legally interfere for the settlement of that strike, but he qualified this admission with the declaration that he did see means by which, as Theodore Roosevelt, he might properly take action of this purpose.

How is it that what he then did to settle the coal strike he cannot now do to settle the steel strike?  
Has he come to realize the futility of attempting to differentiate the action of Theodor Roosevelt in such a case from that of President Roosevelt?

Or, being no longer a candidate, has he determined to be in fact, as in name, the President?

**Militarism Is Expensive.**  
A few years ago a Finance Minister of Great Britain applauded the patriotism of the men who had kept up the revenue by heroic exertions in the consumption of taxed commodities, especially those of a liquid character. This style of patriotism did not commend itself to the Germans in the past fiscal year. The German Minister is obliged to report that they went back on him to the extent of 6,000,000 bottles of champagne, as compared with the year preceding, and 800,000,000 cigars. The use of spirits increased, which is the reverse of what is occurring in most other countries. But the net result of the whole situation is that more revenue is required, and \$73,250,000 more must be raised in some way in addition to the present revenue.

There is always an excuse for a deficit. Our own Secretary of the Treasury had one to explain the deficit in the last fiscal year. The German Finance Minister can fall back on the unexpected trouble in Southwest Africa, consequent upon the revolt of the natives there. But this accounts for only a trifle over a fourth of the sum to be raised. Nearly a dozen million dollars is needed for armaments for the army. The interest on the public debt has increased, but this does not demand a very large sum. Military pensions are beginning to become formidable. For this purpose it was intended to use only the interest of a fund for that purpose. But \$70,000,000 of the principal has already been expended, and the indications are that in half a dozen years the whole of the fund will be gone, after which the treasury must undertake to raise the entire annual amount required by taxation. The sum of the matter is that the revenues must be increased. When Minister von Stengel had reached this point he was expected to go on and show how the increase of revenue ought to be made, but he ended his speech without entering into particulars. He said the outlook was gloomy, but there must be no decrease in the expenses for the defense of the nation on land or sea, that being the regular formula for the enormous expenses of the army and navy.

It is clear that the financial troubles of Germany are due to the heavy expenditures for military and naval purposes. The great standing army is an old story, but the Kaiser is now intent on the creation of a great navy to supplement it. There is no apparent need for a greater navy, but the idea that the more fighting machines a country has the more likely it is to keep the peace is industriously propagated, and upon this theory there must be a continued increase of the expenses. The same idea is continually put forward in the United States. The naval budget of Germany is not much more than half that of the United States, but a dollar goes farther there in naval construction than with us.

The system of militarism so long prevalent in Germany is enormously expensive, and it has the peculiarity that it continues to increase from year to year. The more money that is expended in the name of keeping the peace the more there is needed, and the increase must go on every year until the country can no longer bear greater taxation. Some Germans think the point has already been reached when taxation cannot be increased without the gravest consequences. It is the system which the Government of the United States is asked to emulate. Be sure we proceed farther in that direction.

tion it would be well to study the effects of it in other countries, including Germany.

**A Quaker Contest.**  
In the First Congressional district of Rhode Island the first returns showed the election of D. L. D. Granger, Democrat, by a vote of 17,307 to 17,037 cast for John H. Stiness, Republican. A recount of the ballots was asked and granted, and the returning board spent more than two weeks in the execution of this task. Its conclusion was that Granger had received 15,583 votes and Stiness 15,460, leaving Granger a plurality of 133. Thus, the election of Granger was not reversed by the recount, though his plurality was slightly reduced. But in reaching this conclusion the board reported 3,595 ballots as defective besides 4,133 blanks.

The board which made this count consisted of four Republicans and one nominal Democrat. Another Democrat had been nominated for the place by Gov. Garvin, but the Republican Senate rejected him, and as the laws permitted, elected one Dorsey, who was hostile to Gov. Garvin and Mr. Granger. The board took the ground that any mark whatever on a ballot, other than provided by law, even if made by a mere touch of the point of a pencil to the paper, indicated that the voter was bought, and rendered the ballot invalid. It is charged that this rule was not rigidly adhered to in the case of Republican ballots, but it promised at one time to defeat Granger. There was a good deal of excitement over the action of the board, though the purpose of counting out Granger, if it existed, was not carried into execution. But the action of the board in rejecting ballots on the ground stated amounted to a charge that about one-tenth of the voters had been bought and had marked their ballots in a way to secure payment for their votes. The grossly partisan character of the board, which was presided over by the chairman of the Republican State Committee, justified the suspicion that there was an intention to count out a Democrat who had been elected, but if this purpose existed it was found impossible to carry it out under the rule adopted.

**Death of Mr. Tynes.**  
The death of former Postmaster General Tynes brings to a close a long life, many years of which were full of activity and honor, but whose latter days were clouded with misfortune, and with both mental and physical suffering. A native of Indiana, he had served six years consecutively in Congress when Gen. Grant's second term he became in 1875 Second Assistant, and later First Assistant Postmaster General. Later he became Postmaster General, serving until the end of President Hayes' term. His familiarity with the routine of the department led to his appointment in 1889, to the position of Assistant Attorney General of the Post-office Department, which he held, except during Mr. Cleveland's last term, until the spring of 1903. In 1878 he was delegate to the International Postal Congress at Paris, and in 1897 to that which met in Washington. The events connected with the investigation of irregularities in the Post-office Department, and his alleged connection with them, his prosecution and acquittal, are all of recent occurrence as to render recapitulation unnecessary. The ordeal through which he passed was too severe for his age and physical condition, and his last efforts were devoted to removing from his character the stain of indictment and to vindicating himself from personal charges given credence by the President. From his previous record, even his political opponents were lenient in their strictures upon his alleged complicity in the irregularities charged, and preferred to regard him as the unfortunate victim of the circumstances in which he was placed, and probably imposed upon from his age, than to attach criminality to his acts. Though not ranking among the foremost men of his party in Indiana he maintained in it, during the years of his mental and physical activity, a leading and respectable position.

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## "ON DIT."

**Tuesday, Dec. 5.**  
"Zion City is an ideal place in which to stop using tobacco and whiskey," said E. N. Richey, a follower of Dowie, at the Louisville Hotel. Mr. Richey travels throughout Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee selling the product of the Zion City Industries. Strict regard is had for the truth when the statement is made that he sells the product; not only Mr. Richey, but sixteen other Zionists are sending in orders every day that keep the face mills running almost night and day, and have made necessary the addition at various times of other face machines.

Mr. Richey's remark concerning Zion City as a place of reformation was brought about by his saying that neither whiskey nor liquor is sold or used in Zion City. An inveterate smoker who heard the remark could not refrain from grinning at the prospect. This led Mr. Richey to go further into the subject.

"It would not be nearly so hard as you think," he said earnestly, "for you have never tried it. Just imagine a place where you never see tobacco smoked, nor smell its fumes, nor see it exposed for sale. The temptation is not confronting you at all times, and consequently it is not very difficult to abstain. With liquor and tobacco the temptation is constant. Temptation is not there. Why, we have men living upright, sober lives in Zion City who were unable to withstand temptation and the fondling home of whiskey have come to our city just for that purpose."

"Do people other than believers in Dowie live in Zion City?"  
"Indeed they do, Zion has been greatly misrepresented. Any one who will study the city ordinances can see there and own property, too. Of course, it is urged that a man who wishes to buy might object to the sale of liquor, and so on. But it is not a bad one. The property is not sold outright, but is leased for a term of 1.00 year, then reverts back to the church. Dr. Dowie framed this law after the work of the best attorneys in Chicago."

"How did Dr. Dowie happen to establish face mills in Zion City?"  
"As you know, he was elected to bring something into the country which was not commonplace, and which would give employment to many people. Successful! Well, as I said, the mills are now running day and night, and new machinery is being installed. The capacity will be constantly increased in keeping with the demand for the goods. The face mills now cover about thirty acres and contain the only first Nottingham face machines in the United States. All of the machines are operated by electricity, other plants in this country using steam. The mills employ about 100 men, and also very successful, and will continue to be so, for the Zion motto, 'Make everything the best possible,' keeps the standard high."

"How about the report that Dr. and Mrs. Dowie took two physicians with them on their trip South?"  
"That's just what the newspapers say. They have carried two doctors with them, and to carry out the Japanese idea they will wear kimonos. A mid-day luncheon was served at the hotel."

Mr. Kenneth L. McGuire has returned from Cincinnati, where he went to hear the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Saturday night.

Mrs. Doris Stewart, of Cincinnati, is expecting a visit to Miss Grace Sinton.

Mrs. J. Rose Todd, who has been ill for several weeks at Norton Infirmary, is able to be out.

Mrs. Arthur N. Sager and son, Master Arthur Sager, of St. Louis, have arrived in Louisville for the winter. Mr. Sager, a well-known actor, and his wife, Mrs. Sager, a grandmother, Mrs. Amelia Richmond. They will be here until January 1.

Mr. Robert Witherspoon will entertain informally at his home tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Ethel Humphrey will return home from her tour of the States, where she is visiting Mrs. George Easting.

Mrs. Helen Cunningham, of Portland, Me., who is visiting in the city, will return home on Friday.

Mrs. Lantus and Miss Helen Lantus will leave shortly for Chicago, where they will be the hosts of the winter.

Mr. Helm Strasser, who is a student at Princeton, will return home on the 21st to spend the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. W. B. Dixon left yesterday for Frankfort, where she will spend a week with relatives.

Mrs. Charles Alfred Parker, of Columbia, Tenn., was charmingly entertained yesterday by her brother, Mr. William Moore, who is visiting.

Miss Nancy Mourning and Miss Nellie May Williams served the grapes and Mrs. Moore was assisted in receiving by the following:

Mrs. Helen Cunningham, of Portland, Me., who is visiting in the city, will return home on Friday.

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## Points About People.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Belle Hemphill and Mr. Edwin W. Fay, of Austin, Tex., has been set for Tuesday evening, December 6, at 8:30 o'clock.

The ceremony will be quietly solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hemphill, who will be the officiating clergyman.

Mrs. Louise Graham will give a dinner party on Tuesday evening, December 7, in honor of her guests, Miss Anna Parsons, of Louisville, and Miss Elizabeth Headley and Mary Williams, of Lexington.

Mrs. Furman South, Pittsburgh, was the guest of honor at an informal tea yesterday afternoon given by Mrs. Harry Tamplet, whom she is visiting. The decorations were in red and white. Mrs. South was arranged with a vase of American Beauties in the center, with individual cardholders.

Mrs. Victorine McCarty, who has been ill for several days, is improving.

Mr. William Henderson, who has been ill with lungbo, is able to be out.

Mrs. George Brown will entertain informally at her home on Tuesday evening, December 6, at 8 o'clock, to Mr. Jesse Gathright.

Mrs. Garland Sherrell will give a miscellaneous shower on December 14 in honor of Miss Lucy Farmer, who will be married at 2 o'clock on December 20, at 6 o'clock, to Mr. Jesse Gathright.

Mrs. E. G. Isaacs will entertain at supper Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. William Moore, who is visiting in the city. Mr. Isaacs is the guest of Mrs. William Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rodin, of Bégrenah, will leave Louisville the middle of the month for their home in Bégrenah, where they will make their future home. Mr. Rodin will be in Birmingham, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rodin, when the couple will make their future home.

Mr. David Summers, who has been ill with malaria fever at the Gray-street Infirmary, is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Rodman have closed their home at 1215 Lexington, and are moving to Louisville, where they have an apartment at the Galt House for the winter.

The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Louisville, will hold a social affair, will hold a Japanese bazaar on Monday, December 12, at 8 o'clock, at the Fourth avenue, between Walnut and Chestnut streets.

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Mrs. Lantus and Miss Helen Lantus will leave shortly for Chicago, where they will be the hosts of the winter.

## ON THE FUNNY BONE.

**Who Did It?**  
A frantic mother, a foolish youth, a moth about a flame, forsooth!  
A ruined home, a heartless wife,  
A man that leads a double life,  
A trusted bank cashier gone wrong







We are headquarters for everything in this line. Our stock is by far the largest and finest ever displayed in Louisville, embracing literally everything on wheels that could appeal to a boy or girl for Christmas. Moreover, we have a magnificent assortment of all other kinds of toys for the holiday trade, and we urge upon our friends to make their selections early, before the rush.

**JONES & MILLER CO.,** 316 WEST  
MARKET

*[Faint, illegible text from bleed-through]*



# HELLO!

If you want to order Wall Plaster and don't know our number, ask central. All phone orders receive prompt attention.

KY. WALL PLASTER CO.  
 Both Phones 2267. Louisville, K

THE  
**Waverley Hotel**  
AMERICAN PLAN.  
Walnut st., bet. Sixth and Seventh  
**\$2.00 PER DAY.**  
Rooms with private bath attached

four days ago that Mrs. Denner could not be found and that she had left ten-year-old boy with her and an eleven-year-old girl with Henry Barko of 1023 Christy avenue. Mrs. Denner sent the children to visit their relatives the day before Thanksgiving, and, although several trips were made to her former home at 231 Fifteenth street in an effort to find her, Mrs. Denner has evidently dropped out of sight.

publication of a marriage license, copying her name and that of Tom W. was the only news received from the missing woman until yesterday afternoon.

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**DOESN'T WANT CHRISTMAS**

**DOSEN WANT CHRISTMAS  
IN CONCENTRATED FORM**

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**Consumers' League Asks Holiday  
Shoppers To Buy Early In Season—Relief For Clerks.**

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That Louisville may not have such concentrated Christmas, the Consumers' League of Kentucky is now urging members to make the next two weeks point in the purchasing of all Christmas gifts.

count in the purchasing of an Christmas articles. It is the aim and desire of the league to spread Christmas shopping through the several weeks which now intervene, instead of having a larger portion of it congested into

last few days. The effort is made on behalf of the clerks upon whom the burden and strain of the holiday shopping fall heaviest.

It is said that the effort which was made last year in this direction was greatly beneficial, and that merchants reported their business as extending through a longer period of time, and in the end the sales better than ever. The league, which has as its end the closing of all stores at night, is anxious that all its members and incidentally all others would view the matter in the same light, be considerate and not wait until the last minute to make their purchases.

their purchases. Some members of the league feel that a little forethought on the part of a great many people would do away with evening shopping on Fourth avenue this season. Whether or not this end be attained, early shopping cannot but add to the happiness

hundreds of Louisville's employes.

**DR. J. D. BARBEE DIES  
AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS**

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 5.—[Special.  
Dr. J. D. Barbee, one of the best-known  
divines of the Southern Method  
church, died to-night after an illness  
of only a few hours. Death resulted  
from the giving way of the valves  
his heart. At the time of his death  
was presiding elder of the Nashville  
district. Prior to that he was sen-

book agent of the church, in which capacity he served for fifteen years. He was seventy-two years of age and had been a minister over fifty years.

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## HANNAH ELIAS ASKS

New York, Dec. 5.—Counsel for Hannah Ellas, who it is alleged obtained \$680,000 from John B. Platt by ex-

tion, to-day asked Justice Truax, the Supreme Court, for a trial by jury. Counsel for Platt opposed the grant of the motion and Justice Truax served the decision.

**MISSIONARY'S FAMILY  
POISONED IN INDIA**

—+—

London, Dec. 5.—A dispatch to news agency from Lahore, Punjab, a district of British India, says that a wife and children of Dr. Benjamin

wife and children of Dr. Benjamin, American Episcopal missionary. It has been poisoned with arsenic. A new school master, who was recently re-manded by Dr. Benjamin, is charged with the crime.

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**Mrs. Nabers To Be Tried.**

The case of Mrs. Addie Nabers, of

East Jacob street, charged with cruelly whipping her adopted son Fred, will be called in Police Court this morning. Julius Hild, of the Board of Child Guardians, who took charge of the boy, has procured a number of witnesses and has retained Robert W. Bingham to conduct his side of the case. Mrs. Nabers has employed Aaron Kohn

charge against Mrs. Nabers at present is disorderly conduct, but it is expected that an effort will be made to have it amended to a more serious charge. Nabery will be in court.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 5.—The official vote of South Carolina for President is as follows:

Parker, 52,863;	Roosevelt, 2,271;	Democrat, 1,271;
Socialist, 1,271;	Democrat, 22;	Watson, 1;
Unionist, 1.		







## THE STATE

### May Now Claim the Hert Furniture.

## OLD CONTENTION IS REVIVED.

## SUPERINTENDENT WHITTAKER NOW THE POSSESSOR.

## A NEGRO PLEASURE RESORT.

The State of Indiana is on the eve of settling the ownership to one mahogany sideboard, one mahogany dining table, one mahogany china cabinet, ten mahogany leather-cushioned chairs, two leather-cushioned mahogany armchairs and one mahogany buffet, all of the alleged value of \$500. After C. H. Hert, who claims the property, and the former Superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, is also a claimant, and besides wanting the property, also asks \$500 damages from the present head of the Reformatory, Will H. Whittaker, on the ground that the latter has unlawfully possessed of the property since the death of Hert.

The fact that the suit was pending had almost been forgotten, but an entry on the docket of Judge Henry C. Montgomery, at Jeffersonville, made yesterday, shows the action is still alive. The suit was brought by Judge Montgomery, acting as the assignee of the case for trial on December 9 and granting leave for the parties to file a petition for judgment by December 12. Attorney General Charles W. Miller will go over the papers and prepare his briefs. He concludes the State owns the furniture.

The suit was originally filed on November 1, 1900, when Hert, who claimed the property was his personally. When Mr. Hert resigned as Superintendent of the Reformatory, in October, 1902, and was succeeded by Joseph P. Byers, the furniture was sold to the latter, but not paid for. The story goes the Reformatory ended Mr. Byers' connection with the Reformatory and before he left in August, 1903, he turned the furniture over to Mr. Hert, who was then general manager of the Indiana Manufacturing Company. Mr. Hert charged that Whittaker took charge of the Reformatory.

Mr. Hert had the furniture packed and stored in one of the buildings of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, where Mr. Whittaker found it and took charge of it. He was adopted by Indiana had paid for it, and it was part of the furnishings of the Superintendent's residence.

Long in finding out what had been done, and entered suit for possession, but the case has dragged along for more than year without any steps being taken until this time.

## COMPLETE SEWERAGE SYSTEM

Provided By Common Council of New Albany.

Councilman Frank Fougerehouse presented over the New Albany Common Council last evening, Mayor Grose being ill. An ordinance was adopted providing for a complete modern, up-to-date system of sewers, sanitary, storm and surface that will supply every section of the city except the northeast corner, where the situation is such that it could not be reached.

The outlet of the sanitary system of sewers will be in the Ohio river about 10 yards above the mouth of Falling Run creek, where the storm and surface sewers will empty into that stream, a short distance above the mouth. The sewer of the sanitary system will be located on obscure streets of the West End, together with Elm, Oak, Charters, Clark and other streets, with tributaries on the east side of the city and Spring streets, on a number of cross streets and in many alleys. The system including the storm and surface sewers will provide for all that part of the city east of Vincennes Street to the eastern boundary and south of Beecher, the cost of the system to be assessed against all the property benefited in any manner these benefits to be determined by the Board of Public Works. Improvement bonds bearing 5 per cent interest, are to be issued and turned over to the contractors in payment for the work, the interest to be provided by the property benefited. Bids for the improvement are to be opened January 2, and the contract for construction is to be designated when the contracts are entered into. A copy of the plans and specifications will be on file in the City Engineer's office, where they may be seen by any one interested.

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He is being attended by his relatives. All that was mortal of Engineer Samuel H. Crowe was laid to rest in Walnut Ridge cemetery at Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon, the funeral and interment being attended by a throng of people.

The pallbearers were J. S. McGregor, William Tull, George Westley, Levi Rogers, W. W. Schaefer, A. Talkington, Division No. 11, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, had charge of the remains at the grave, with P. C. Alley and O. D. Owens acting as chaplains.

## NEW ALBANY.

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At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners yesterday afternoon conference was held with the representatives of the McQuiddy & Albert, 316 Bank street, Cumberland place 318 N. Home 504 A.

Quarterly conferences will be held to-night at 7:30 o'clock in Wesley Chapel, for the purpose of attending to the business of the board.

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## THE COURIER-JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1904.

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## TRYING WISH SHIPPERS

## Was To Avoid Grave Robbers.

## Are Vitaly Interested In Meeting of Commission.

## MRS. KREIS TO BE CREMATED.

## UNIFORM BILL OF LADING

## SINCE A CHILD HAD FEARED

MEDICAL STUDENTS.

## HER HUSBAND'S MISFORTUNE.

## ATTORNEYS BEGIN ARGUMENT.

## Chicago, Dec. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Commission convened to-day but adjourned for four hours out of respect for the chairman, Martin A. Knapp, of Middletown, Conn., whose wife died yesterday at Philadelphia. Inquiry concerning the "uniform bill of lading" was made by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

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## THE SUIT AGAINST LAWSON.

## Papers Indicate His Place Has Been Attached For \$350,000.

Boston, Dec. 5.—The suit against Thomas W. Lawson for \$350,000 brought by Paul Fuller and F. R. Couderc, of New York, was entered to-day in the Massachusetts Supreme Court. The action is said to have been taken in connection with stock transactions.

Papers filed in the case indicate that Mr. Lawson's place at Salsbury, Mass., has been attached for \$350,000. In a letter to the Salsbury family, dated this morning, Mr. Lawson failed to respond to several calls for payment on stock for which he had subscribed.

## Sugar Refiners Lose Case.

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## Save \$7.50

You may do it on one of the handsome suits we're just now offering at \$15. They are regular \$22.50, \$20 and \$18 goods—broken lines of this season's best things. Novelty and conservative patterns in fine Scotch, Cassimeres and Worsteds; single-breasted or double-breasted, with peg-top or regular cut trousers. Show in Market-street corner window. Choice of several hundred for \$15.

LEVY'S Third & Market.

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1904

## FURTHER STEPS

IN BELT LINE PROJECT WILL SOON BE ANNOUNCED.

Directors of Commercial Club To Consider Replies From Railroads In Special Session.

In order that the directors of the Commercial Club may give their undivided attention to the belt line project, it is probable that a called meeting will be held in the clubroom next Monday afternoon. The regular monthly meeting of the directors will be held Wednesday afternoon, during which subjects brought up at the recent open meeting held in the Louisville Hotel will be discussed. The called meeting to be appointed will be one having in charge the securing of an auditorium for Louisville.

The belt line project will be carried over, and will be the only matter of business to be before Monday's meeting. The last action to be taken regarding the belt line was that directing President R. A. McDowell to procure from each railroad a statement showing the stand to be taken by the individual companies. After a considerable time these statements were received, showing each company, save the L. & N., to be at least inclined to look favorably upon the project. These letters were published in the Courier-Journal, and the directors will try to meet. The opinion is held by some that under one section of the Constitution of the State of Kentucky the railroads can be compelled to interchange switching. In the reply to the L. & N. it was stated that the officials of that company felt sure that they were acting within the provision of that law, and that their position could be legally maintained.

These letters will be placed before the directors and after the subject has been thoroughly discussed further measures will be outlined. It is the intention of the Commercial Club to sift the matter thoroughly, and to obtain interchangeable switching in Louisville if this can be done under the law.

## ORGANIZES

GRAND JURY FOR THE DECEMBER TERM.

Judge Pryor In Charge Calls Attention To Investigation of Election Frauds.

The December grand jury was organized yesterday morning in the Criminal Court and received its charge from Judge Pryor. Especial attention of the grand jury was directed to the investigation of any election frauds which may be brought to their notice. Judge Pryor cited the statutes at length on the subject and said that it was the grand jury's duty to give the matter the closest inspection. Mention was also made of the statutes against lotteries, gambling, trusts and child labor.

The grand jury was selected as follows: W. R. Sherman, foreman; Fred Dierling, Clarence Withers, Adam Probst, Martin J. Kirwan, J. B. McCollough, Herman Hollenback, W. B. Ryan, R. S. Veatch, A. C. Gardner. After the two regular panels of jurors were organized and administered the oath Judge Pryor cautioned them against allowing anyone to speak to them about cases on the docket for the month. He said that there were a number of important ones which would be brought before them.

**Humor and Sociology.** The wit of which Dr. George Vincent, known to his fellow professors at the University of Chicago, where he is associate professor of sociology, sociology and humor are both usually spoken of in the same breath, but Dr. Vincent's way of presenting the results of his sociological investigations is so thoroughly entertaining that his audiences are both amused and instructed. Dr. Vincent will lecture here on "Mobs and Panics" December 8 at 8 o'clock at the Woman's Club.

**Marriage Licenses.** Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Frank Katz and Nora Aherm, John D. Watson and Ida McClelland, Charlie Middleton and Harrie Pugh, Robert Wilson Keene and Nellie Boyd.

## BIG OFFER

For the Property of First Christian Church.

CONGREGATION TO CONSIDER

PROPOSAL FROM A LOUISVILLE CAPITALIST.

DIVISION AS TO ACTION.

A modern skyscraper may grace the present site of the First Christian church if plans in contemplation by a local capitalist are consummated. The Board of Trustees of the church has received an offer of \$150,000 for the property, and a congregational meeting has already been arranged for next Sunday, when the proposition will be laid before the church membership. The offer was made to Joseph P. Torbitt, president of the Board of Trustees, a week ago, and came through the real estate firm of James Buchanan & Son, who refuse to divulge the name of the person making the big offer, or to say what his real plans are in the event the proposition is accepted by the church.

Mr. Torbitt, the only member of the Executive Board of the church who knows the name of the capitalist who has made the offer, said: "He is a Louisville citizen, born and reared here, and made his fortune in business in Louisville. He has bound me to secrecy as to his name or his plans. In fact, I do not know thoroughly what his plans are. I do not know what the church will do about it. The proposition has been made to me, and as president of the board it is my plain duty to lay it before the church in such manner as to secure the sense of the membership regarding the sale of the site."

Reticent As To Action.

Mr. Torbitt would not discuss the probability of the result of a vote of the congregation, but said he would not express himself one way or the other. J. M. Minary, a member of the board, said he knew nothing about the proposition. He said he would not state his opinion toward the proposition, but would be guided entirely by the majority of the membership when the question comes to a vote at next Sunday's meeting. James Buchanan, through whose agency the offer was made, refused to divulge the name or plans of the capitalist he is representing. He said the matter is now in the hands of the church congregation, and that the name of the person making the offer will be withheld until the proposition is acted upon. In the event it is accepted, the deal will be closed and the name of the purchaser made public, together with his plans.

Mr. Cladin Not After Site.

The rumor that gained circulation yesterday that John Cladin, the New York capitalist, is after the site is without foundation. The lease of the site on the New York store does not expire until 1912. Investigation shows that John Bacon has no offer for the property, and his representatives here have been making no such offer. The property now occupied by the Bacon store on Market street holds more than twenty years.

Divided As To Moving.

The question of moving the church has been under consideration by the congregation for several years. The congregation being divided equally. Though the subject has caused no faction, the fact that both sides have spoken in their positions. Some of the members who favor a change of location offer the argument that a large percent of the membership reside south of Broadway, while those who favor remaining at the present site put forth as their strongest argument the fact that the church at its present location attracts a large transient attendance and thereby does a great good. They strengthen this argument by pointing out the fact that the church is the only one in the central part of the city where night services are held, and that the hotel guests attend the services there with regularity.

Other minor arguments pro and con are based on the different opinions of the membership. Those who believe it to be the interests of the church to sell the present site and change the location say that a location on or near Broadway will attract as many of the transients as the present location. At the same time move the church nearer to the membership in the southern section of the city, thus affecting a satisfactory compromise in location. The argument that the church in its present condition is inadequate is also put forward in favor of a change. It is claimed that the church cannot be remodeled satisfactorily to make it larger and more convenient without the outlay of a large sum of money. The remodeling question has been discussed recently by the Board of Trustees, but no decision has been reached.

Old Members In Opposition.

A large portion of the church membership are old people who are fondly attached to the present building and its location, and most of these are averse to a change of location. For a long time the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, the pastor, combated the idea of moving the church, but it is now said that he favors the erection of another church farther south. Dr. Powell is now out of the city.

Several leading members of the church were asked for expressions regarding the sale of the property, and that there will be a division on the question is plainly evident. A leading

Patronize Home Industry.

Ask Your Grocer and Meat Market

For Some of the Kentucky Brand of

Small Pig

Sausage

Made of Selected Kentucky Pigs and Delightfully Seasoned.

Nothing better for breakfast these cold mornings.

Kentucky Packing & Provision Co. Central Stockyards.

member, who is a shrewd business man, said:

"I do not favor a change in the location of our church. I feel that at its present site its field for good is greater than at any other location in Louisville. Looking at the question from that point of view, I will vote against the sale; then the price offered is no inducement. If I should lay aside all other questions and view the proposition from a business standpoint, I would vote against it because the price offered is not enough. That site is the most valuable in Louisville, and it is increasing in value rapidly. If I were a real estate speculator, I would like to get it at that price."

Asked who he thought had made the offer, the speaker said: "I am not a merchant—at least, if it is a merchant, he does not want the location for a store building. I am convinced that it is some speculator who realizes the value of the property and the fact that it is rapidly becoming more valuable."

Another member says that the church would make a mistake by selling at the figure offered. "We can hold the church a few years, even if we must remodel the interior, and make money by so doing. However, I am willing to abide by the decision of the majority," he said. The fact that a bonded debt of \$15,000 and an unsecured debt of \$5,000 are hanging over the church may influence some of the members, who would otherwise rather see the church remain where it is, to vote for a sale and a change of location. It is claimed by the members who favor the acceptance of the present offer that such a deal would enable the building of a handsome church, pay off the bonded debt, and at least secure that which is unsecured, and which was loaned by T. J. Minary, Joseph P. Torbitt and other leading members of the congregation.

## IN FEBRUARY

DR. CALHOUN WILL COME TO CONDUCT REVIVAL.

Ministerial Association Hears Favorable Report—Dr. Dosker's Strong Address.

At a meeting of the Ministerial Association, of Louisville, held yesterday morning, a Central Committee, with a large membership representing all the Evangelical denominations in the city, was organized. The Executive Committee reported that Dr. Joseph P. Calhoun, of Pittsburg, had accepted charge of the revival and will come February 15 or March 1. In accordance with the original plan of the association, services will be begun in different parts of the city simultaneously, which will continue for several weeks. Much work will have to be done before the plans of the association are completed, and the two committees will be busy until the revival begins. At the same time that the Louisville ministers were conferring, the ministers of Jeffersonville were in session, discussing a plan for joining in the work, and a committee was appointed by them, to meet with the Louisville Ministerial Association next Monday morning.

The Rev. Dr. T. M. Hawes presided in the absence of the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, who is out of town. It was expected that the Rev. Dr. W. H. Marquess would speak upon "Christian Faith and Christian Science," but he missed his train in Danville, and was not present. In his absence, the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Dosker delivered a lecture upon the life and works of Boniface, the eighth-century missionary. While the address of Dr. Dosker was entirely without special preparation, his extensive knowledge of his subject made it of the greatest interest to his hearers. The members of the Executive Committee were named as follows: The Rev. W. W. Hamilton, chairman; the Revs. S. S. Waltz, E. L. Powell, Peyton H. Hoge, H. G. Ogden, E. R. Kendall and C. J. Zimmerman, of Louisville, and the Rev. T. S. Scott and J. W. Duncan, of New Albany.

## WILL VISIT

PROPOSED SITES BEFORE MAKING THEIR DECISION.

Library Trustees Discuss Locations of Branches At Meeting Yesterday.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Louisville Free Public Library decided at the meeting yesterday to personally inspect the sites suggested for branch libraries before making their report. The committee will make a tour of the city Wednesday, visiting South Louisville, Portland, Parkland and the other points where it is thought it may be advisable to locate branch libraries, and will look at the sites suggested. A second trip will be made the following day to the Highlands, and then a meeting will be held at which a report will be framed to be submitted to the Board of Trustees.

Those at the meeting yesterday, which was held in the Fidelity Trust Company building, were John Stiles, Charles F. Granger, Owen Tyler and the librarian, A. H. Hopkins. The various sites suggested were discussed at some length, and it is considered probable that five branches will be established, one each in Parkland, Portland, South Louisville, the Highlands and Crescent Hill.

**"Scudder's Maple Sap"—First Award.** Special—The World's Fair Jury of Awards has given Scudder's Syrup Co., Chicago, highest award on maple syrup.

SIXTY-FIVE MEN SECURED FOR NAVY.

Recruiting Office At Customhouse Has Many Applicants For Service.

The number of applicants for admission to the navy has exceeded all expectations at the local recruiting station. The office has been open only four days, but already sixty-five men have passed the physical examination and been accepted for service. This is the largest number secured in as short a time by any of the "fitting recruiting parties" which have heretofore visited Louisville.

In addition to those which passed the physical examination, many young men applied for examination and were found to have physical defects, such as color-blindness, defective vision, lack of weight in proportion to height and other infirmities which are a bar to entering the service.

**Mr. Walz Has Not Returned.** Paul August Walz, who left for St. Louis one week ago and who is said to be heavily in debt, has not returned to his home at Barrett avenue and Broadway, although Mrs. Walz says her husband will come back. Last week Mrs. Walz said that her husband would return Friday, but yesterday afternoon she said he had not returned, but she was sure he would turn up. Mr. Walz was formerly a musical director of the Liedertanz Society, but during the past two years has owned a grocery store and butcher shop at Barrett avenue and Broadway.

## FIGHT

Will Be Made Against Salary Ordinance.

FIGURES SAID TO BE HIGH.

COUNCILMAN SHEPARD OBJECTS TO THE INCREASE

IN CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

The new salary ordinance governing the City Attorney's office will be fought on the floor of the General Council at to-night's meeting. T. Newton Shepard, a member of the Finance Committee of the lower board, opposed the ordinance at the meeting of the committee held yesterday to consider it, and after it was approved by the committee over his vote, announced that he would carry the fight to the floor of the Council. The salary of the City Attorney at present is \$4,000, and the ordinance increases it to \$5,000, the assistant's salary of \$2,500 is raised to \$3,000, and in addition the office of second assistant is created with the salary of \$2,500.

Mr. Shepard is particularly opposed to the salary for the Second Assistant City Attorney, who will be Dan E. O'Sullivan, S. S. Blittz, chairman of the Finance Committee, who is in favor of the schedule of salaries as provided in the ordinance, is in favor of an amendment requiring the City Attorney and his assistants to devote all their time to the service of the city, and not to engage in the practice of law outside the office which they hold. This amendment has been drawn up by Mr. Blittz.

BEGINS INVESTIGATION

Of Complaints As To City Assessor's Figures.

The City Board of Equalization, which has begun the investigation of the protests against the assessments of Dan F. Murphy, the City Assessor, yesterday spent the day examining property which the owners claim has been assessed too high by Mr. Murphy. The complaints made to the board this year were mostly in regard to small pieces of property and none of the big property-holders or corporations have sought to have the Assessor's figures changed. Mr. Murphy yesterday began his tabulations of the assessments in order to prepare his report showing the total assessment. He will send the report to the General Council within the next two weeks.

SWears OUT WARRANTS

For Plumbers Accused of Violating City Ordinance.

Frank Nolan, the City Plumbing Inspector, yesterday swore out warrants against three firms for alleged violations of the city plumbing ordinance. The warrants are against Joseph L. Little, J. H. Murphy & Co. and Robert and Nevin. A second warrant charging Joseph L. Little with failing to take out a permit to do work, was sworn out yesterday afternoon by Mr. Nolan. The cases will be tried Thursday in the Ordinance Court.

Patrolman Appointed.

E. S. Murphy was yesterday appointed a patrolman by the Board of Public Safety. He will succeed James Heffernan, who resigned to go into business.

H. Straus' Sons' Silk Sale.

December is usually considered the month for toys and fancy articles in dry goods stores, but yesterday, at Herman Straus & Sons Company upset all these traditions. It was a silk day and recognized as such by thousands of shrewd women. It seemed that the whole city turned out to participate in the event. A gentleman from New York, who happened to be in the store remarked that in all his travels, from Maine to California and from Lake Michigan to the Gulf, he never witnessed so many people at a silk sale—a remarkable condition for a store in a city of Louisville's size.

Company Files Charter.

The Williams Hat Manufacturing Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$15,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. The incorporators and their holdings are as follows: K. V. Williams, Beaver, twenty shares; George J. Strobel, New Albany, twenty shares; J. W. Jones, New Albany, five shares; D. Chick, Beaver, twelve shares. The maximum debt which may be incurred is limited to \$15,000.

A Christmas Bazaar.

The women of the Evangelical Immanuel church, Transit and Baxter avenues, will give a Christmas bazaar on Wednesday at Fisher's Hall, 1706 Baxter avenue. From 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. there will be on display and for sale a varied assortment of useful as well as ornamental articles suitable for Christmas gifts.

You get

more than the worth of your money when you buy a spoon or fork of the new

FLOWER-DE-LUCE

pattern in

COMMUNITY SILVER.

This plated ware has the beauty and "style" of the best Sterling. It is triple plated and guaranteed for 25 years. Yet we offer it to you at a price very little more than that of ordinary plate.

Floyd & Bohr Co., Hardware, Saddlery and Harness, 750 to 758 West Main St.

**THE GIANT ANCHOR AIR-TIGHT HEATER**

Keeps fire over night. Under perfect control at all times. Greatest economy. durability of any stove ever made. Write for testimonials. The original of its class. Institution is the sincerest flattery. Offices, stores, churches and all large buildings. All dealers.

**ANCHOR STOVE & RANGE CO.**

**NABISCO**

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY  
NEW YORK U.S.A.

In Holiday Attire

Nabisco Sugar Wafers present the happiest gift-idea of the Christmas season.

Originally created to add a touch exquisite to the banquet, luncheon or tea—Nabisco Sugar Wafers have won land-wide favor as delicious confections, their success resulting in the pleasing idea of clothing them in Christmas form.

For the holiday season, therefore, the original package of red, white and gold, always beautiful in itself, is now adorned with holly ribbon, under which you find a Christmas card with which to pay your compliments. Could anything be more appealing to those who most appreciate kindly remembrance?

For the distant friend, the school boy or girl, the Sunday School class, the teacher, the orphan and all your friends, what prettier token to show that you have not forgotten them than a gift of Nabisco Sugar Wafers?

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

**The Best Coffee Bar—gain in Town.**

**THREE POUNDS for 50c**

Fresh roasted, sifted, not from any roaster to you, none of the fragrance and strength lost by evaporation. Phone a trial order.

Good Tea at 45c Per Pound. HOME PHONE 1323.

**John M. Mulloy**  
THE COFFEE ROASTER,  
214 West Market.

**NOW IS THE TIME**

and our beautiful warerooms is the place to do your CHRISTMAS shopping. It is a well known and accepted fact that

**FURNITURE**

**MAKES AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT.**

In the first place, there is a variety of different articles to choose from, and then the widest range of prices is offered. DO NOT DELAY.

**KEISKER'S** 586 Fourth Avenue.  
LOUISVILLE'S LEADING FURNITURE STORE.

**Piano Talk**

That will appeal to the careful and discriminating purchaser, and furnish food for thought before selecting an instrument.

**The Baldwin Factories**

Are equipped with every modern facility for the manufacture of PIANOS and no expense is spared in making each and every instrument as perfect as it is possible to make them. Their name is a guarantee for all that's good in a PIANO. The world's greatest artists praise the Baldwin Pianos.

**This Month**

Is an especially good time to see us and make your selection—the new styles are all here and we can interest you. Any way, come and let us talk it over with you.

**D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,**  
529-531 Fourth Ave.

**Listen!!**

If you were expecting a present instead of giving one, what would you prefer most?

Undoubtedly something—beautiful, artistic and everlasting—something that would be a constant reminder of the giver.

Our shop is full of things, large and small, possessing just these requirements.

Our collection of Art objects and Pictures has never before been so large, so varied and so satisfying.

**Klauber** 340 4th Ave.

**An Ideal Christmas Gift!**

**STEINWAY BABY GRAND PIANO**

**\$750**

Every musician, every lover of music, has the desire to some day own a Steinway Grand. Why not buy now? Our stock is unusually choice at this time.

**Smith & Nixon Co.**  
FOURTH AVENUE, Bet. Walnut and Chestnut Sts.

**VANILLA BEANS—all grades, CHAMOIS SKINS, CONCENTRATED LYES and POTASHES, CASTILE SOAPS, white and mottled, (Genuine Imported) CONDENSED MILKS, SPICES—first quality.**

**Robinson-Pettet Co. (Inc.)** Louisville, Ky.

BECAUSE HOUSEWORK and steady sewing are hard on the hand is no reason why a houseworker should have hard, stained, unlovely ones, or why a seamstress should be disfigured by roughened fingers. **HAND SAPOLIO** will gently remove the loosened cuticle and impart strength to the new skin below.

**CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE.**

Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds and Silver Novelties

Suitable for the holidays. This catalogue is one of the most beautiful ever issued in Louisville, and will be mailed free on application.

**GEORGE WOLF & CO.,**  
FOURTH AND JEFFERSON.

**Every Woman**

is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new latest for removing all dirt, grease, and perspiration from the face, neck, and chest. It is a perfect skin cleanser and beautifier. Write for testimonials. **MARVEL CO.,** 41 Park Row, New York.

For Sale by **T. P. TAYLOR & CO.,** 3d and Jeff., 320 4th and 3d and Market. MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

**"KRYPTOK"**

is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new latest for removing all dirt, grease, and perspiration from the face, neck, and chest. It is a perfect skin cleanser and beautifier. Write for testimonials. **MARVEL CO.,** 41 Park Row, New York.

the only invisible bifocal. Doesn't make you look so old.

**WEDEKIND OPTICAL CO.**  
THIRD AND CHESTNUT.  
WM. G. POLK CARL M. WEISMAN  
WINTERSMITH'S CURES CHILLS.